NOTICE

In the 10 May South Asia DAILY REPORT, the Middle East and South Asia review, the table of contents, and subsequent pages should be dated 10 May instead of 9 May.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 MAY 1983

Lebanon

Syrian Position — Although Israel intends to launch a "limited war" against Syria, the latter will not allow this method to dictate its strategy, and "any aggression by Israel means unlimited war," Damascus radio announced in a 10 May commentary. Claiming that Israel will use the draft agreement with Lebanon as a pretext to attack Syria with U.S. support, the radio criticized Arab states that portray Syria's "principled stand" as "intransigence." TISHRIN subsequently warned of the "tremendous dangers" entailed by signing the draft agreement, the radio reported in its 11 May press review. Earlier, Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad described as "utter nonsense" a Lebanese radio report that Syria has raised three conditions for supporting the Lebanese-Israeli draft agreement, according to Radio Monte Carlo. The denial followed Voice of Lebanon radio's assertion that the Syrians are demanding legitimacy for their troops in Lebanon as deterrent forces, Arab financial support for these forces, and a Syrian-Lebanese security agreement. Meanwhile, President Hafiz al-Asad met with Lebanese Amal Movement leaders and Syria's AL-BA'TH published an interview with Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt, who voiced support for the Syrian stand against the draft agreement, Radio Monte Carlo noted.

In another development KUNA reported that a "senior Syrian official" informed the Ash-Shariqah paper AL-KHALIJ that the Soviet Union has supplied Syria with "extremely sophisticated" military equipment that "cannot be affected by Israeli and American technology." While the Soviet Union has granted Syria "huge financial facilities," Syria is paying for the new arms with its own products, the official disclosed. According to another AL-KHALIJ report, Syria has instructed its forces to respond immediately to any Israeli "provocation."

Israeli Position — If the Syrians do not assent to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, Israel will propose deploying the multinational force between the IDF and Syrian lines after IDF forces withdraw to the Al-Awwali River, MA'ARIV reported. The Knesset will debate the draft agreement on 16 May, according to Jerusalem radio.

Lebanese Position, Contacts — The Lebanese parliament will not discuss the draft agreement at its 12 May session and the final form of the agreement is still subject to "give and take" between Lebanon and Israel, Beirut radio announced on 11 May. The radio said Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan may visit Damascus this week for consultations on the draft. Earlier, the Jordanian foreign minister conveyed a message from King Husayn to President Amin al-Jumayyil, Amman radio reported.

Soviet Ambassador's Remarks — After reviewing the Lebanese-Israeli draft agreement with President al-Jumayyil, Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov affirmed that the evacuation of Soviet nationals from Lebanon "has no political significance" and has been "misunderstood and misinterpreted," according to remarks reported and broadcast by Beirut radio. Voice of Lebanon radio reported that more Soviet personnel would leave Beirut on 11 May.

Military Situation — Syrian forces shelled Israeli positions in the Al-Biqa' valley and Syrian antiaircraft gunners also fired at an Israeli reconnaissance plane overflying the area, Beirut radio reported. However, Jerusalem radio subsequently cited the IDF spokesman as denying reports of an IDF-Syrian artillery duel. Monitored Syrian media did not mention any Syrian-IDF incidents in Lebanon. Earlier, Israeli sources cited by Jerusalem radio confirmed that the PLO recently reinforced its military contingent in Lebanon.

Jordan

An organization calling itself the "Military and Revolutionary Committee of Jordan" claimed responsibility for the 9 May attacks against American offices in Amman, according to AFP. The group called the bombings its "first revolutionary answer" to the "conspiracies of the United States and an answer to Shultz' imperialistic plans."

Libya

Students in Misratah municipality staged an angry demonstration protesting the "base act" of a Palestinian agent charged with plotting to assassinate Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported.

Earlier, the 30 April edition of the weekly AZ-ZAHAF AL-AKHDAR warned "those who would change the course of developments" in Libya that they should realize matters are not proceeding as they would like. Noting the "surprising" reappearance of some "worthless election brokers" seeking to influence the decisions of the basic people's congresses through "backstage manipulations" of their general secretariats, the paper reminded the secretariats that their sole purpose is to draft the decisions taken by the people and then deliver them to the General People's Congress "and nothing more." The general secretariats "have no right to exceed these duties," it added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

During the GCC foreign ministers' extraordinary meeting in Manama an agreement was reached to intensify contacts in order to formulate a Gulf plan to stop the Iran-Iraq war, the Kuwaiti daily AL-WATAN reported according to QNA. The Gulf plan will be drawn up on the basis of these contacts and in light of letters exchanged by the amir of Kuwait and leaders of the UN Security Council permanent member-states in addition to contacts with Iran and Iraq, the report said quoting unidentified informed sources.

Iran

More than 1,000 members of the 10,000-strong Tudeh Party have been arrested, Revolution Guards Commander Mohsen Reza'i said at a press conference reported by Tehran radio. Calling on party members still in hiding to give themselves up, he said that none of the leaders of the now dissolved party was able to escape. According to an AFP report on the press conference, Reza'i said the party leaders have by their confessions "signed their own death warrants," but he added that Iran is not in a hurry to execute them because they still have much to confess.

Afghanistan

Social Democrats Arrested — Members of the "central nucleus" of the Afghan Social Democratic Party have been arrested, Kabul radio reported citing a spokesman for the security forces. The spokesman said the arrested leaders confessed to "counter-revolutionary activities" and links with U.S. and British intelligence officers in Pakistan.

Military Situation — Afghan insurgents gained control over an important strategic post manned by Soviet and Afghan Government forces in Nimruz Province killing five Soviet soldiers, Tehran radio's Arabic service reported on 9 May. Subsequently, Tehran radio reported that Soviet and Afghan forces carried out a series of "unprecedented" attacks and bombings in Herat and near Kabul over a 2-week period killing thousands of civilians. Earlier, insurgent leaders in Islamabad announced they would soon shift their headquarters from Peshawar in Pakistan to the interior of Afghanistan, AFP reported. Denying that the decision was the result of any outside pressure, the resistance leaders said the move would boost the morale and combat ability of their forces.

Pakistani President on Soviet Position — President Ziaul Haq declared in a London ITN television interview that the Soviet Union has been discussing a program for the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan in the indirect Geneva talks with Pakistan. The Soviet Union is willing to consider withdrawal, but wants guarantees against future interference and intervention in Afghanistan and also assurances that a withdrawal of forces will not leave its "soft underbelly" protected, Ziaul Haq revealed.

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Rebel Strongholds in Shomali Plain Attacked

BK101333 Hong Kong AFP in English 1318 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Islamabad, May 10 (AFP) — Resistance strongholds north of Kabul have come under intensive shelling in what Western diplomats describe as the heaviest Soviet-Afghan attack against rebel forces since the 1979 Soviet invasion.

Since the beginning of the month combined Soviet and Afghan artillery and planes have been battering villages between Kabul and Sharikar in the Shomali Plain, a fertile stretch known as Afghanistan's "breadbasket."

The attacks, some of which can be heard in Kabul, have sparked a massive population flight into the capital.

Western diplomatic sources here said a group of 27 old men, women and children had been summarily shot by an Afghan Army patrol as they attempted to reach Sharikar to protest the destruction of their villages.

Sharikar, the capital of Parwan Province, is located at the foot of the Hindu Kush mountains, at the edge of the Shomali Plain.

Diplomats posted in Kabul said they heard rebel forces shelling government positions outside the capital last Saturday. But they believed the Moslem resistance lacked sufficient equipment to resist the current Soviet-Afghan offensive.

The drive against the Shomali Plain came after a violent two-week offensive against the western town of Herat, which left several thousand civilians dead, diplomats said.

Operations against Herat and the Shomali Plain, where Moslem rebels had reinforced their positions last winter, were viewed as part of a strategy aimed at depriving the resistance of its bases by forcing civilian populations to flee — either into neighboring Iran, or the Afghan capital.

Resistance sources in the border town of Peshawar said today they feared fresh attacks against strongholds in Qandahar, to the south, and Paktia Provinces which border Pakistan.

BBC Account

TA101537 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan continue to speak of a wave of offensives by Soviet and Afghan forces against guerrilla strongholds. Western diplomats in Islamabad, in Pakistan, say they have now heard of a particularly severe bombardment, perhaps the most extensive in the area yet, in a strategically important region to the north of the Afghan capital, Kabul. Ian (Howe) sent the story:

[Begin recording] The Shomali region is considered important strategically, because it is close to the highway running from Kabul to the Soviet border, and the diplomats said the Soviet and Afghan Government forces had been bombarding the area with unprecendented intensity since late last month. The attack was said to have been carried out from the air, and by tanks and artillery placed along a 30-mile stretch of the highway immediately north of the capital.

The diplomats said the fighting could be heard clearly in Kabul itself on one day last week as the guerrillas launched mortar attacks on the government forces, who retaliated strongly. The main target of the shelling and the bombing was said to have been villages suspected of being guerrilla strongholds, and the government and Soviet forces were also reported to have been carrying out sorties into the countryside.

The diplomats said people have been flooding out of the area to take refuge in Kabul, and the Afghan Government appears to have been succeeding in its aim of depriving the resistance of the local support it needs.

At the end of last month, a diplomat said, a group of more than 20 elders, women and children, who tried to complain to the government forces about the severity of the bombardment, were summarily shot dead. The reports say that abandoned homes have been systematically looted and there is a note of desperation in the accounts of travelers arriving in Kabul from the area. The local resistance forces are said to be reeling under the severity of the attack, and a major guerrilla leader in the area is reported to have rejected a recent ultimatum saying he would face yet another onslaught if he did not give himself up, but he is said to be at a loss as to how to counter the next offensive with a few weapons at present at his disposal.

The diplomats also reported that the heavy bombardment by government and Soviet forces around the western Afghan city of Kharat came to an end early this month. They said that at the height of the 2-week operation, as many as 50 bombing or rocket missions were being flown every day. One report says several thousand civilians lost their lives, while another diplomatic source speaks of 3,000 casualties. [end recording]

Social Democratic Leaders Arrested; Party Dissolved

LD101653 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Some members of the central nucleus of the so-called Afghan Social Democratic Party, which is organizing against the interests of the people and revolution, were arrested and substantial documents and evidence confiscated by the homeland's vigilant security force.

A spokesman for the security force said that all members of the central nucleus of the Afghan Social Democratic Party have confessed to all their counterrevolutionary activities in the country. They exposed the links that the so-called Afghan Melat Organization has with other counterrevolutionary elements. They revealed that two of their leaders, who are now in Pakistan, are U.S. and British spies.

After the arrest, the central nucleus of the so-called Social Democratic Party announced the organization's dissolution.

The full statement of the central nucleus of the so-called Afghan Social Democratic Party will be broadcast at 1630 GMT today.

Party Members 'Confess'

LD102147 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1630 GMT 10 May 83

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: In tonight's newscast we heard a report that recently all members of the nucleus of the so-called Afghan Social Democratic Party — who were organizing activities against the people and revolution of Afghanistan — were arrested by the country's vigilant forces along with documents and other evidence. We present you with an explanation of the so-called Afghan Social Democratic Party's activities.

Five years have elapsed since the victory of the April Revolution in Afghanistan. From its outset, the toiling masses of our country expressed their resolute and complete support for the revolution.

Prior to the April Revolution, a number of so-called political groups and movements, formed in hostility and against the PDPA, pursued a path of treason, [word indistinct] or mistakes. These groups ranged from monarchists, as the flagbearers of feudalism, leftist extremists, and finally, hegemonist and narrow-minded nationalists, who, in the final analysis, reached the limits of fascism.

Let us remember the group who raised the slogan of hegemonism by the people of Afghanistan, who chanted deceptive slogans such as the Great Afghan, Great Afghanistan and historical grandeur. History forgets nothing.

Our concern was that the Social Democratic Party, which was putting forward deviationist [words indistinct] unrealistic aims. At the beginning of the revolution, in the course of the fundamental policies of the DRA, all patriotic, national, and democratic forces and those individuals interested in the progress of Afghanistan were invited to cooperate. The right of participation in the country's administration by all the people was voiced; this party went its own way and chose the path of indifference to the future fate of the homeland. After the new development stage of the April Revolution, all national democratic forces, intellectuals,and progressive bodies were invited to join the ranks of the National Fatherland Front and to work for the building and flourishing of the homeland. However, this party did not welcome the humanitarian voice of the party and government and secretly continued its organizational work and cooperation with counter-revolutionary bands. Its hand was seen in the work of Gulbuddin, Sebqatollah Mojadedi, and Gailani.

However, could any counterrevolutionary movement remain hidden from our vigilant security authorites? No. Documents speak and evidence exposes everything. The Social Democratic Party leaders were recently arrested by the security organs along with a large quantity of documents. No longer can any counterrevolutionary movement live in our revolutionary society.

Let us hear the leaders of the so-called Afghan Social Democratic Party.

Let us hear them as they confess and then announce the abolition of their group: [11 names indistinct]. Now the general secretary of the Afghan Social Democratic Party reads the text of the abolition of his organization:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear brothers, sisters, and compatriots:

We, the members of the Central Committee of the Afghan Social Democratic Party, declare that our party has been in existence for some years. It began its political activity in accordance with its separate and (?principled) program. It rallied around itself a number of compatriots and began its activity with the chanting of deceptive and nationalistic slogans.

After the victory of the April Revolution, our party accepted the path of counterrevolution against the revolution immediately after the commencement of the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism. Contrary to the revolution's aims — opposition to enemies of the people, defense of the soil and national independence of the homeland — our party sided in practice with the United States and Britain. Thus, it showed that a number of our party leaders in principle were not interested and did not believe in the comfort and prosperity of the people of the Afghanistan.

A number of others, such as (Shamsol Hoda), a CIA spy, and (Hadad), an English spy, at the instruction of their masters, turned our party into a tool for the sinister designs of their lords. They also supported Afghan enemy bands such as Gulbuddin, Burhanuddin, Sayyaf, Gailani, and similar other small bands and servants of imperialism. By distributing leaflets during thenight, distorting the truth, and spreading slander, we (?cowardly) attacked good intentions and progressive aims. We continued these conspiracies even after the new development stage of the April Revolution. Our great blunder, we who were organized in the Social Democratic Party, lay in the fact that we continued to oppose the April Revolution after the victory of its new development stage.

On the basis of the consistent blunders of our party during the time of its existnce, due to a lack of political decision and of taking individual stands, our organization became like the narrow-minded and [word indistinct] Pinochet of Chile and [words indistinct] (?Federal Germany) in perceiving the sociopolitical situation in Afghanistan. It was proved to us that narrow-minded nationalism and our adopted policy were not in accord with the interests of the people of Afghanistan and that this policy was utilized by the enemies of the toilers of our homeland.

Thus, we ask all members of the Afgan Social Democratic Party who have not been stained by the criminal conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, and who have not signed the document of (?intrigues) of the enemies of Afghanistan to accept the abolition of the Afghan Social Democratic Party; to keep themselves from being counted among the ranks of [names indistinct] and Hitler; to realize their mistakes; and to defend the April Revolution. [Word indistinct] we say clearly that the PDPA and the DRA Government, particularly after the new development stage of the

April Revolution, are in an historic stage. We also want this. Therefore,there is no need to act against our desire or to show hostility to the national and democratic revolution.

Muslim compatriots, sisters and brothers, the members of our party, whether living inside or outside the country, will work and struggle as best they can alongside the honest sons of the homeland, under the leadership of the PDPA and the DRA Government and for the implementation of the objectives of the April Revolution.

We are satisfied that the PDPA is the only representative of the working class and other toilers of the country, that is leading all Afghan anti-imperialist and antinational forces.

We, members of the Social Democratic Party Central Committee, with the publication of this message, announce the dissolution of our organization. We sincerely ask all members, inside and outside the country, and all deceived persons who unwittingly fell prey to the deception of the enemies of the revolution and who engaged in bloodshed and fratricide, to return to the homeland and their dwellings; to foil any form of interference, sabotage, conspiracy, [words indistinct] against the internal affairs of our country, together with other people of Afghanistan, because of their responsibilities to God, the homeland, and the nation, led by the PDPA and the DRA Government, under the leadership of the esteemed Babrak Karmal, party and government leader of Afghanistan.

We say that those progressive countries who are interested in the construction of our beloved homeland and the prosperity and tranquillity of the people of Afghanistan are undoubtedly our friends. We will indefatigably struggle against fascism, capitalism, Zionism, and apartheid. We will expose (?all conspiracies) of such corrupt and antihuman regimes.

Success comes from God.

The statement is signed by (Abdol Hamif Rafi Yusifzai),secretary of the High Council and Central Committee of the Afghan Social Democratic Party, and countersigned by (Abdorrahman Sera), [word indistinct] the Central Committee; (Mohammad Sediq Mane'i), member of the Central Committee; (Abdollah), member of the High Council; (Abdol Monir Shenwari), member or the High Council; Colonel (Mohammad Qader Spenghar), member of the Military Council; (Aziz Ahmad), member of the Military Council; (Lewasa), member of the Military Council; (Sayd Jafar), member of the Military Council; (Asadollah), member of the Miltiary Council; (Radatmand), member of the Military Council; (Abdol Jalil Serkor), member of the party organization in the provincial committee of Nangarhar. [end recording][passage indistinct]

Gandhi discusses Midterm Polls, Assam With Party

BK101313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, today described the talk of a midterm poll as rumors spread by the opposition and the press. Addressing a meeting of the Congress-I parliamentary party on the last day of the budget session, she cautioned her party men not to fall prey to the rumors. She said these rumors are meant to create confusion among Congress-I members.

The prime minister also blamed the opposition for aggravating the situation in Assam and Punjab and creating communal troubles.

Mrs Gandhi said she had received complaints that the press sometimes publishes inflamatory reports on various problems. This, she said, will not help in solving the problems.

Briefing newsmen after an hour-long meeting, the Congress-I parliamentary party secretary, Mr J.K. Jain, said that Mrs Gandhi also expressed the view that the recent killings in Assam were indulged in by interested groups but the Congress-I has been blamed for it. The people responsible for the killings should be exposed.

Referring to the 20-point program, Mrs Gandhi said opposition parties have now started appreciating it, though they criticize the program for not being carried out properly. She advised members to visit their constituencies during the intersession period and assess the progress of the program.

Akali Dal Leader Notes Opposition to Khalistan

BK101605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] In Amritsar the Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, said that a commission consisting of linguistic experts of impartial background should be set up to decide about some disputed villages. He told PTI that his party is strongly opposed to the demand of Khalistan. But, he said, this does not debar the Sikhs from fighting within the constitution and framework of the country's laws. He said his party is not demanding anything outside the constitution.

An agency report says the Akali Dal High Command is to meet in Amritsar tomorrow to discuss the new formula evolved by the center to solve the Punjab tangle.

AFP: Mass Arrest Campaign Carried Out in Bihar

OW102000 Hong Kong AFP in English 1940 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, May 10 (AFP) — Over 2,000 people were arrested across the eastern Bihar state today in connection with a "fill the jails" campaign jointly sponsored by several opposition parties, it was reported. Bihar is ruled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party. The PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) in a dispatch said the demonstrators were booked for violating prohibitory orders by holding the mass protest before various district administrative headquarters. No violence was reported. PTI said the campaigners alleged that the provincial administration, headed by Jagannath Mishra, had failed on all fronts in ruling the state.

Curfew Hours in Patiala Further Relaxed

BK110906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] In Patiala curfew has been lifted for 10 hours,from 0800 this morning to 1800 in the evening. The district magistrate, Patiala, said no untoward incident has been reported from anywhere in the city. He said antisocial elements are spreading some mischievous rumors in the city. He appealed to the people not to pay heed to such rumors and report such activities of the antisocial elements to the police control room.

AFP: 'Source' Says Submarine Reactor To Be Built

BK110548 Hong Kong AFP in English 0535 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, May 11 (AFP) — The Indian Government has given the go ahead for the development of nuclear propulsion for submarines, which will be readied by 1991, a published report said today quoting an unidentified parliamentary source.

HINDUSTAN TIMES newspaper said it obtained the information from an opposition deputy which requested the paper not to disclose his name.

The paper said that the 40 mw reactor will be produced by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, India's main nuclear centre situated near the western coastal metropolis of Bombay.

The paper said that a special team set up in 1977 had finalised design and other details and a prototype will be ready for sea trial by 1991.

No official comment was immediately available on the report.

President Ziaul Haq Discusses Afghan Issue
LD102023 London ITN Television Network in English 1800 GMT 10 May 83

[From "Channel 4 News" program: President Ziaul Haq "exclusive" interview with Trevor McDonald, channel 4 news correspondent, in Islamabad; date not given — recorded]

[Text] [Haq] The Soviets, in my opinion, are in difficulty, and they feel the pinch of their difficulties. Whereas they may not be able to take positive steps in other parts, I think there is enough for us to believe that perhaps they might be able to compromise — if I can use that word — on Afghanistan. And the compromise is the withdrawal of the Russian troops.

Therefore, when I say that there is a propaganda campaign which has been recently launched directed toward the refugees, there is a reality in this because although I am an optimist, and we have had very encouraging talks in Geneva, yet at the same time it would not be right for us to see only the greener aspects of life. The reality is the Russians are saying that they want to withdraw and we are — reality is we are — taking them on their word.

[sentence as heard] It is in this respect that we are trying to find a political solution — the only method by which we can find a solution. You can't — there is no military solution to the problem. You can't confront the Soviet Union in Afghanistan.

These 15 million people who are fighting for their freedom have made their presence felt in their own country and have shown to the world — not only to the Russians, but to the whole world — how much love and respect they have for their freedom.

[Question] All right, Mr President, let's take that: Let us say that you are right and that the Russians are in difficulty and they do want to withdraw. On what kind of terms do you think they are willing to do that?

[Answer] We feel, from the beginning of the talks, that if the Soviet Union finds itself reasonably comfortable in Afghanistan — because, you know, the [question] why should they move out would be putting the chicken and the egg together, and we would end up in a lot of arguments. But leaving their side at all, there is a very positive effect of the Russian reaction. A positive reason for the Russian reaction. The reason is why did they initially move into Afghanistan. We'll take all other arguments apart, and one thing we'll take for the time being for the sake of argument, that is, the Soviet Union wanted to make sure that their southern, soft underbelly is protected. If the Russians can see — can be assured — that with the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Afghanistan they can be reasonably comfortable and safe, I think they will perhaps — perhaps — come to terms.

[Question] And from what your foreign minister has been saying — he's been very optimistic — this agreement could come very soon.

[Answer] Yes. But you know, as I said, I am a military man. We hope for the best; we plan for the worst. Therefore, I am telling you we are planning for the worst.

This negotiation in Geneva might well end up in Pakistan and the Soviet Union pulling a miracle in the 20th century. If I can make my emphasis on the condition we are expecting: It will be no more than a miracle, and miracles do not take place in the 20th century because all the (? prophets) have finished. The last one came 1,400 years ago.

Yet we find in these talks that the Soviet Union, through the Afghanistan representatives in these talks, discussing with us the program of the withdrawal of Russian troops.

[Question] They are actually discussing withdrawing with you?

[Answer] Yes, sir. And also discussing with us as to what guarantees and assurances could be given for stopping future interference and intervention; what could be the role of the members of the Security Council in guaranteeing the nonaligned status of Afghanistan; what would be the situation in Afghanistan after the Russians pull out; how will Russia, Pakistan, Iran, China, United States of America manage the Afghanistan situation. They have gone to that extent. You do not talk in abstract terms when you are not willing to enter into negotiation which you want to end up in a success. [sentence as heard]

[Question] So, President Zia, what you are saying, if I may summarize it, is that from these talks, the Soviet Union are willing to consider withdrawing from Afghanistan.

[Answer] Yes, sir.

[Question] They are also concerned, however, about the kind of government which will emerge in Afghanistan after they withdraw.

[Answer] Not the government. I would say they are very much concerned about the state of affairs that may be prevalent inside Afghanistan after they leave.

[Question] Will they want to have some sort of influence in Afghanistan after they leave?

[Answer] They (? don't ask so), but we grant it. We have said that we accept that the Soviet Union has, if not the right, at least the expectation of having a friendly Afghanistan.

[Question] I don't think the Americans would agree with that.

[Answer] No, no. I don't think they have any objection.. .[chuckles] because you can't have a hostile neighbor. If you have, then you end up in a situation like this. But if you have a friendly Afghanistan, then you may well be in a position prior to April, 1978.

[Question] Forgive me for repeating this, but we are talking now about the withdrawal of 105,000 — or whatever the figure is — Russian troops from Afghanistan. That is what we are talking about.

[Answer] That's right, yes. They came in in just about 3 weeks. We are asking then: You can take 3 months to go back. [laughs]

Leaders Attend Islamic Republic Party Congress
LD101751 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the first congress of the Islamic Republic Party opened this afternoon in Martyr Bahonar camp in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i; Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; members of the Central Council and the Executive Board of the Islamic Republic Party; more than 100 Majlis deputies; a number of clergy and governors general; the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; commanders of the Ground Forces and the Air Force; the central Islamic Revolution prosecutor; a number of foreign ambassadors to Iran; and relatives of the martyrs of 28 June.

On the first day of the congress, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i spoke in detail about the policies and goals of the Islamic Republic Party.

Guards Commander: Over 1,000 Tudeh Members Arrested
LD102021 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] At a press conference today, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, explained the policy of the defunct Tudeh Party in toppling the Islamic republic system of Iran. While enumerating the provocations of this party, including the collection of political, military, and economic information and sending it to the Soviet Union, obtaining arms, and forming underground organizations, he said: So far, more than 1,000 of the top-ranking cadre of this party, who used to comprise the majority of its Central Committee, the writers' team, the counsellors, and the political team of this party, have been arrested.

In a televised interview last night, Reza Shaltuki, member of the Central Committee of the defunct Tudeh Party and head of the party's News and Intelligence Department, revealed the party's spy activities and conspiracies. Referring to the fact that the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran caused the party to be dissolved, Shaltuki said: The leaders and members of the now defunct Tudeh Party, by plotting against the Islamic Republic of Iran, in fact, conspired against the Iranian nation.

With regard to the party's treasonable activities such as espionage, Shaltuki said: Spying was among those activities which can be called nothing but treason.

Further Report
LD102316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, took part in a radio, television, and press conference today for domestic and foreign reporters. He reported on the policies of the treacherous Tudeh Party, its goals, aimed at toppling the order of the Islamic Republic, and its history and activities.

He said: Ehsan Tabari, writing in MARDOM in 1944, clearly stated that the Iranian Government should grant northern oil concessions to the Soviet Union and southern oil concessions to Britain and should start discussions with those countries on these issues. In another article, he wrote: The Soviet Union has some vital interests in Iran, which are legitimate and which it should obtain.

On 5 June 1963, the Tudeh Party described the shah's policies as progressive and aimed at trying to bring the shah closer to the East. It described the movement of the Muslim Iranian nation as a reactionary movement. What is most important is that the Tudeh Party played the main role in bringing about the eclectic line pursued by the Monafeqin. It has always delivered blows against Islam and against our nation.

Mr Reza'i then enumerated the activities of the party after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. He said: After the revolution the party followed a new policy; it tried to cleanse itself by adopting a position which was seemingly in line with the position of the people so that it could regain popularity in order to prepare for achieving power by strengthening itself. To this end, it drew up phased plans, even pretending to be in the line of the imam and the people. On the other hand, it gathered weapons and sent forces to Afghanistan to receive military training. It maintained a low profile while at the same time pursuing provocative activities, being busy collecting political, economic,and military intelligence and sending it to the East. It formed secret organizations and placed its agents as infiltrators in various organizations.

The Revolution Guards commander said: We identified these people and collected a great deal of information concerning them. We began arresting them once the vast majority of its leadership — those who had infiltrated various organizations — had been identified. Those who were liable for arrest were arrested, while in the case of others, government departments were told to expel them. Therefore, those not holding sensitive positions will only be expelled. So far, more than 1,000 first and second grade cadres, including the vast majority of the Central Committee,the editorial board [as heard], and political organization advisers have been arrested.

Concerning the arrest of Ehsan Tabari, the main theoretician of the Tudeh Party, he said: While being guarded by officials of the Tudeh Party, he was arrested under conditions of great surprise and amazement. He was amazed and kept repeating: You won, we lost.

Concerning party membership, he said: They have about 10,000 active members and supporters. We know many of them; many of those whom we did not know before have been identified to us by the leaders of the party. None of them will be able to hide from the arms of justice. It is better for them to give themselves up.

Concerning rumors about the flight of a number of the Tudeh Party leaders, Mr Reza'i said: Not one of them was able to flee. Of course, if we had delayed acting for a few more days, all the party leaders would have left the country, using preplanned methods. However, they were not given the chance.

In conclusion, Mr Reza'i said: So far, many arms caches, several million tuman in cash, two secret printing offices, many intelligence archives, forged automobile documents and license plates, equipment for forging documents, and equipment for producing microfilm have been discovered and seized from the Tudeh Party.

Mr Reza'i urged sympathizers of the Tudeh Party to give themselves up as soon as possible to Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters throughout the country, thus cooperating with the authorities. If not, we will act ourselves, and in such a case, sympathizers will not qualify for any lenient treatment.

AFP Account

NC101953 Paris AFP in English 1930 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 10 (AFP) — Some 1,000 members of Iran's disbanded Tudeh (communist) Party have been arrested, and the party's leaders have by their confessions "signed their own death warrants," the chief of the revolutionary guard said today.

At a heavily guarded press conference, pasdaran (guard) chief Mohsen Rezai denied rumors that the Tudeh Party leaders had already been killed, saying: "We are in no hurry to execute them. They still have much to confess."

The Tudeh Party, dissolved last Wednesday by revolutionary decree, has an estimated total of 10,000 members and sympathizers. Its leaders have over the past week made wholesale televised confessions said to have been the result of torture.

Asked whether torture had in fact been used, Mr Rezai said: "The answer being evident, I will not respond."

He indicated more confessions would be forthcoming, terming the dismantling of the Tudeh Party "a cold and calculated action of the Islamic Republic."

He denied rumors that Vladimir Kuzishkin, a former staff member of the Soviet Embassy here who defected to Britain last summer, had any part in the action against the Iranian Communist Party.

Mr Rezai spoke with an American-made Colt revolver in his belt, flanked by six guards armed with Israeli-made Uzi submachine guns. Other guards were stationed on the roof of the barracks where the press conference was held.

Guard Corps Minister Views Tudeh Party Issue

GF101714 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 10, IRNA — The minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Rafiqdust, said here today that the arrest of key figures and members of the dissolved and treacherous Tudeh Party was a great miracle of God.

Speaking in a special ceremony held at the defence industries building to mark Mab'ath, the day Mohammad (SAW) [peace be upon him] was commissioned to prophethood from God, he added that discovery of plots against the Islamic Revolution of Iran ever since its victory were all miraculous favours of God. He said, when members of the IRGC had broken into the hide out of the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party's ideologue, Ehsan Tabari, he had expressed his intense bewilderment. Such bewilderment had in fact stricken the whole Tudeh Party, Rafiqdust noted.

Referring to massive propaganda of foreign mass media and their coverage of confessions made by leading members of the dissolved Tudeh Party, he said that Western press have attributed these confessions to administration of torture. However, he added, the motivation behind these confessing was that of the God Almighty.

Speaking about satanic power of the treacherous Tudeh Party, he said that it was not only confined to Iran, rather it was the Tudeh Party of the region and for instance Babrak Karmal, was one of the disciples of Tabari. Furthermore, the communist party of Iraq was inspired by this treacherous party. The filthy hands of this party could be traced in all troubles of Iran and the nation will be informed of them, he added.

In another part of his speech, the IRGC minister said that the secret organisation of the party was a most dreadful one. After being arrested they lost their morale before the power of the people to a point when they were asked why the deposed regime enjoying a powerful security organisation, was unable to arrest them, but now they had queued up for interview and confession, they expressed their ignorance on the issue.

As for the issue of the 31-month-old Iraqi imposed war, he said that the reason for victories of Iran was self-sacrifice of the Iranian people and their presence in the political scene of the country. He also stressed the need for independence in defence industry.

Majlis Deputies Laud Tudeh Party Dissolution

GF101038 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] The Majlis held an open session today under the chairmanship of its speaker, Hashemi-Rafsanjani. Several deputies spoke before the bills on the agenda were discussed. The deputies expressed pleasure at the dissolution of the treacherous Tudeh Party and the arrest of its traitorous leaders. They emphasized the need to continue with the policy of "neither East nor West" which is pusued by the Islamic Republic of Iran as a basis of the country's foreign policy.

Tudeh Party Member's Television Remarks

GF101446 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1816 GMT 9 May 83

[Recorded remarks by Reza Shaltuki, member of Tudeh Party Central Committee, member of editorial board, and official in charge of provincial affairs and news dissemination — date, place not given]

[Text] I am Reza Shaltuki, a member of the Tudeh Party's Central Committee, a member of the editorial board, and the official in charge of provincial affairs and news dissemination, and I am talking to you my dear compatriots.

First of all and before commencing any further on the subject, I would like to open up an issue. This is an issue which perhaps was only an issue for me in the past. The question was why individuals, representatives of groups who end up in such a situation ,collapse and suddenly realize their past actions and want to defend, in truth, their being with that spark of honor and conscience present in all humans before the reality of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the truth of the revolution? Why individuals such as we who spent 25 years in the prisons of the shah in cold or hot regions, with those executioners whose identity and morality are clear to all of you, resisted them? Why did we buy, with our hearts and lives, the suffering of imprisonment, exile, torture, and injustice, and still stayed? Why here in the Islamic Republic of Iran in the atmosphere of the Islamic Revolution of Iran such issues do not exist? Does this not raise the question why?

I thought about this a great deal. The conclusion I was forced to reach was nothing but the truth. When one wants to look at and evaluate his past, he puts his deeds at one side and, on the other, there is the roaring flood of the revolution and the people who are behind the revolution with their entire being and sacrifice. There is no alternative left. One has to take the side of the revolution and confess to all the mistakes, all the wrong acts, all the treachery even through it may cost one's life. The only way is to be with the people and the revolution. I believe that any honorable person, anyone whose fire of conscience has not yet flickered out, cannot choose any other way.

In the shah's prisons, one usually confronted characters who could not be called human. One felt ashamed to talk to them, confront them, or even meet them. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, one faces in prison people for whom we claimed to be the champions. They are the concentration of the classes of the toiling people. They defend their revolution with their own tongue. What can I say to them, considering the road I took? Is there a road left for one but to confess to one's crimes sincerely and thus purge oneself from further entanglement in the quicksand of the counterrevolution? To unburden the load of guilt? This is the secret that I believe I have discovered in prison.

As I said, the representatives of those whose cause we claimed to be championing, as well as guiding them and protecting them, they are there and are defending the revolution. As I said,no road remains except one. Either one has to collapse, confess to one's guilt, and find a niche among the masses and the revolution or continue with his mistakes, treachery, and end up in the garbage bin of history forever. This matter must be truly acknowledged.

Here and now, before I begin the main subject, I consider it necessary to send a message to our youths. Use this opportunity and give yourself up to the judicial authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Avoid any further involvement in the past mistakes and treachery. I want this sincerely. The quicker this is done, the lesser will be the burden of guilt. I hope that this message finds its way into the hearts of our young comrades.

The main issue of my talk is about our words and our deeds--what we said and what we did. We championed the support and protection of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iranian Revolution in words. We participated in elections and demonstrations. However, in action, from the very first step we violated the neither East nor West policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This neither East nor West policy is in fact the skeleton and the backbone of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Our main effort was concentrated on bringing the East through the window if the West was pushed out of the door due to the revolution. We took no part the revolution; no group took any part since the revolution was the work of the masses. Our main political, economic, and cultural activities were based on this principle. What does East or West matter when the national policies of a nation are at stake? Does one have any advantage over the other? I believe when the interests of the people and of the nation are at stake, both East and West are the same. A living example of this is what we can observe in the southern part of our own country, in the arms that Iraq uses against us. Aren't they Soviet missiles, T-72 tanks, American Mirages [as heard], American artillery, and French Mirages? What is the difference? What do East and West mean when the national interest is at stake? This was one of our major errors in deviating from the right path.

Another issue which was one of our errors was that we resorted to violating the law, irrespective of the fact that it is forbidden. We were a clandestine organization. We claimed and propagandized that we were a legal and open party. We hid ourself in this garb of legality. Did not our forming a clandestine organization side by side with our propaganda and writings attach illegality to ourselves? If it were an open party and acted legally, then what did the formation of a clandestine organization mean? Infiltration in various organizations even though from the point of view of our numbers, we were not at a level capable of creating problems. We probably did this because of the devil in us.

Our actual policy was that wherever possible we trampled upon laws; wherever we could violate them, we did so. All that was prohibited was commited by us. We took all the forbidden paths. What was most important to us was our espionage. One really feels ashamed to even talk about it.

The most eloquent example of our modus operandi that I can bring myself to talk about is that in our society, we have a very expressive proverb in Persian which is especially interesting. The child, while he is nursing at his mother's breast, bites the same breast that gives him sustenance. This is a very common proverb and in my opinion, there is no term as eloquent, as descriptive of the word "espionage." There is a person who among all those toilers on the same soil, the same country, who enjoys the comforts of life, is nurtured on its soil and water, and then works

against these interests with all his ability, betrays the trust of all those people who worked hard to the extent of their strength to bring about this revolution without the least assistance from these groups and minigroups in this revolution. Now he fritters the gains of their struggle to this fate, this espionage and rumormongering. Is this a humane act? Can there be a name for this?

Espionage is synonymous with treason and there can be no other name for it. And especially in the vocabulary of our society, we consider espionage abhorrent. For one who is a part of the family, who is a confident of one's personal life, such deception of the household, is an unpardonable offense.

An issue which I must mention is that of the procurement of arms. The party, which functioned in the capacity of a party in a government and the obligations which it should have had under the laws of the country should have been fulfilled. Did we do this? Not in my opinion. Wherever we could, we operated as a small government of our own, a weak one, but we did so. We violated the sovereignty of another government. We trampled upon the laws. A legal party should have functioned legally within the society and had no need for arms. Why should it need arms? It is possible they would not be needed in Iran even until today, but was it just a coincidence that these arms were stacked up one by one for a long-term program? No. In my opinion, this was all under a calculated, premeditated, and planned operation. Such actions, such plans should be canceled completely, and should be condemned; if the motive is humanitarian, or for the welfare of humanity, what can impede this inasmuch as the moral aspects or the affairs of the party are concerned?

I will wind up my statement and in the end, I wish to ask for forgiveness from the imam of the nation — Imam Khomeyni; ask the martyr-nurturing people of Iran for their forgiveness and leniency for aberrations which are clearly very serious in my own opinion. I hope that I have a place among the people and the revolution regardless of my sins and errors.

With such a record, such a dossier, that we have and without the need for an announcement of such a dissolution from those in authority, it was the legitimacy of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran that it announced the dissolution of the Tudeh Party. This depends on a person's conscience and awareness, that he should realize the position as soon as possible. If our aim was the people, the workers whose cause we professed to support and the revolution, the Islamic Republic would have taken all of them into its fold. [as heard]

The immense sea of the masses of people, the great sea of the revolution is [symbolized by] those who are the torch-bearers of the revolution and the stalwarts of the Islamic Republic of Iran. There is no greater or more sublime form of legitimacy than this. If one is a real supporter of people and humanity, he will humbly bow down before such greatness. I thank you.

NVOI Says Tudeh 'Persecution' Will Defeat Revolution

TA091025 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 7 May 83

[Unattributed commentary: "History Will Not Forgive"]

[Text] Dear compatriot : The propaganda campaign, the wave of accusations and slanders, the compilation of dossiers, and the cowardly charges that have currently been launched against the Iranian Tudeh Party, and a review of the developments of the last few months, make any realistic person draw the conclusion that in the Islamic Government the group that is opposed to the revolution and that supports America, the West, and imperialism and which is regarded as the founder of Islam and as anti communist, has gained control of affairs.

In connection with the onslaught that has presently started against the Iranian Tudeh Party — this genuine revolutionary organization — the people are rightly asking: What is the reason behind this and what people and forces are the perpetrators of these crimes and barbarous counterrevolutionary acts?

In response to this question, it should be stated that, above all, the reason for this must be sought in the fact that the Iranian Tudeh Party is demanding the implementation of revolutionary and fundamental changes in the interest of the million-strong masses of Iranian toilers. For this reason, it is a thorn in the side of the imperialists, the large landowners, the major capitalists, and their supporters in the Islamic Government and in the upper echelons of the clergy.

With consistency, the Iranian Tudeh Party has exposed the satanic plan of the counterrevolution and its American supporters in returning Iran to the previous situation and in preventing the revolution's perpetuation and expansion in a popular, anti-imperialist, and antireactionary course, and has appropriately prevented the fulfillment of their plots. In their experience, our homeland's people have observed and know that during the entire period of its existence the Iranian Tudeh Party has been the defender of toilers' rights and supported a fundamental and social transformation in the interest of working people. The Iranian Tudeh Party is the only party which during the entire era of the shah's hated regime struggled against imperialist domination and against unequal economic relations with imperialism, headed by the United States.

For the first time, this party raised the issue of the need to distribute the shah's estates and those of large feudalists and the implementation of real agrarian reforms to the benefit of farmers with no land or with small landholdings. Following the revolution's victory, too, this party exerted and continues to exert its efforts to achieve these long-held aspirations of millions of Iranian toilers and farmers. The Iranian Tudeh Party — the party of our homeland's working class — drafted the first labor law in Iran during the era of Satan's rule, and through struggle and class mobilization imposed it on the shah's government.

Following the revolution, too, the Iranian Tudeh Party became the pioneer of the struggle for drafting a new and democratic labor law, that it was the Iranian Tudeh Party which exposed the feats of such admired people as the Tavakolis in

drafing a labor law that only took the interests of employers into consideration.

The Iranian Tudeh Party supported and supports a solution of the ethnic problem on the basis of administrative and cultural autonomy for our homeland's nationalities within the framework of our united and independent homeland, Iran. The Iranian Tudeh Party demands the country's industrialization and the establishment and expansion of heavy and national industries that can achieve self-sufficiency and development for Iran. The Iranian Tudeh Party demands the salvation of Iran's working people from the clutches of economic terrorists, and has struggled and continues to struggle toward this end. It is the Iranian Tudeh Party that has presented pragmatic programs for solving the housing problem and the issues of health and medicare, education, and training.

Our homeland's people are well aware that during the entire postrevolutionary period the Iranian Tudeh Party's revolutionary activity was aimed at bringing the revolution to fruition, and that it has endeavored for the construction of a free and developed Iran — an Iran that would belong to the deprived and toilers. The Iranian people are aware of the fact that in order to achieve these lofty popular goals, the Iranian Tudeh Party, during its period of existence, has offered thousands of prisoners and deportees and hundreds of martyrs. Without doubt these facts pertaining to the Tudeh Party cannot be portrayed adversely by a propaganda tumult and by labels fabricated by elements and agents dependent on the West and America and by resorting to the brutal and fascist tortures of the Middle Ages.

The Islamic Government has taken a path that will lead the revolution to defeat. Without doubt, history will not forgive those who have chained the sincere strugglers in the revolution's path, and those who have remained silent in the face of the onslaught of the rightists and the plot by imperialist espionage organizations and the landlords and major capitalists who are the foes of the revolution. Should the wave of terrorism, brutal persecution, and application of torture toward the leaders and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party continue, it will ultimately drag the revolution into dust and blood.

'Wave of Arrests' of Afghan Refugees Reported

GF101854 [Clandestine] Radio Iran in Perisan 1330 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] After the government warning to bus and minibus drivers to avoid transporting Afghan refugees within Iran and following the news about the disappearance of a number of Afghan mullahs and religious students who lived in Qom and who were under the financial and political protection of the society of Qom theologians, it was said in Tehran today that the wave of arrest of Afghans has intensified. According to this report, these arrests are occurring while most of the Afghan mullahs, members of the Afghanistan communist party, have suddenly disappeared.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,311

LD101801 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 May 83

[Communique No 1,311 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulates the blessed presence of the lord of the era, the holy Al-Mahdi — may God Almighty hasten his honorable advent — and His Holiness Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution, founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, all our dear Muslim compatriots, and the selfless combatants on the Islamic fronts, on the auspicious anniversary of the mission of the seal of the prophets, Muhammad al-Mustafa, the apostle of God — may God's benedictions and peace be upon him and his scion. We bring to your attention the situation on the fronts of the imposed war:

On the Marivan front, thanks to heavy artillery fire by our combatants in the Ground Forces, Saddamist positions in the Biyarah region were attacked. After silencing the artillery fire of the Iraqi forces, a number of their trenches were set ablaze and destroyed. All enemy movements and operational activities on this sector were prevented.

On the Ilam front, Islam's combatants, while maintaining firepower superiority, subjected the positions and observation posts of the Saddamist forces to their mortar and heavy weapons fire. Several enemy trenches and observation posts were destroyed and a number of their servicemen were killed.

On the other western fronts, sporadic exchange of fire continued between our mighty forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressive mercenaries. Thanks to the effective fire of our combatants, 12 Iraqi servicemen were killed and appreciable numbers of casualties and losses were inflicted on the Saddamist mercenaries. Their movements and traffic were curtailed.

Yesterday, on most of the southern operational fronts, exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued and Islam's selfless combatants, while carrying out defensive actions and consolidating their defensive positions, returned the fire of the Saddamist forces. Our combatants controlled all movements by the Iraqi forces . Their forces began to dispatch reconnaissance patrols and, at the appropriate time, by opening harassing fire, our forces delivered the necessary blows at the enemy.

During an exchange of fire on the Abadan front, our Gendarmerie combatants, by opening fire on enemy mortar, machinegun positions and positions on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud silenced their weapons fire and after killing or wounding a number of Iraqi servicemen, destroyed seven machinegun emplacements, mortar pits, foxholes, and two observation posts of the Saddamist mercenaries and controlled their movements and traffic.

The city of Abadan was subjected sporadically to long-range enemy fire and suffered losses yesterday.

During the past 24 hours, all attempts by the aggressive Iraqi enemy's aircraft to intrude into our western and southern borders were foiled thanks to our air defense units and the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khomeyni Meets With Nicaraguan Minister 10 May

LD101227 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Our country's Foreign Ministry under secretary for cultural affairs, accompanied by Mr Ernesto Cardenal, Nicaraguan education minister [title as heard], and a member of the Sandinist council, were received this morning in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting, which was attended also by the Iranian ambassador to Nicaragua, Imam Khomeyni addressed the Nicarguan education minister as follows.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank you for coming here so that we may exchange what is in our hearts. As you have said, your country has much in common with ours, the only difference being that our country has more difficulties. We are beset by the plots hatched by all the world's powers, and our only guilt and that of our country and nation is that we have risen to achieve our independence and freedom and that we do not want to be dominated by any power. This is, from the standpoint of the superpowers and other powers, an unforgivable major sin.

The world's oppressed, both those dominated by the United States and those under the domination of other powers, will not be able to ward off satanic hegemony unless they wake up, join hands, and rise up. Everyone should make an effort to ensure that the unity of the oppressed, whatever their creed or ideology , is achieved for if, God forbid, there is any weakness among the oppressed the two Eastern and Western arrogant powers will kill off everyone as cancer does. We are (?determined) to obliterate all instances of hegemony. You should also strive to bring nations in line with what is right. What is important is that you in your religion and we in ours maintain our truthfulness, and that we believe in the most exalted, Almighty God to enjoy His blessings and to enable us to liberate ourselves from domination.

Leaders Meet With Sierra Leonean Foreign Minister

President Khamene'i

LD101248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Our correspondent reports that the Sierra Leonean minister of foreign affairs, who has travelled to Iran at the head of apolitical and economic delegation, met and conferred this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. Expressing his country's readiness to expand relations between the two countries, he delivered a written message from President Siaka Stevens. Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati and the Iranian ambassador to Sierra Leone were present at the meeting.

Khamene'i described the close relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and African countries: From the outset, we have felt close to African countries because everything they went through has happened to us too. The African Continent is an oppressed continent. Referring to the point that Islam obliges us to draw closer to oppressed nations and governments, the president said: We have high regard for committed nations and those that are willing to live according to human values. While we have severed our relations with the United States, we have expanded our relations with small and oppressed nations, and this has angered world oppression.

Referring to the imposed war and the Iraqi regime's aggression as one of the effects brought about by the friction between Iran and world powers, he said: We believe that truth-loving nations that are close to us in their ideas should exert pressure on the Government of Iraq. With enough pressure from the justice-seeking governments of the world, the Iraqi regime would have to end its aggression.

Khamene'i added: Expansionist goals followed by the United States and its allies are in evidence all over the world. Finally, stressing the need for African resistance to domineering and deceitful moves by the superpowers, he emphasized the importance of resistance by the oppressed African nations against American aggression in that region.

Prime Minister Musavi

LD102331 Tehran IRNA In English 1955 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 10, IRNA — Sierra Leone's foreign minister, Abdullah Knote, who, heading a delegation, is currently visiting the Islamic Republic met and conferred with Premier Mir-Hoseyn Musavi here today.

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi commenting on the Islamic Republic's political relations compared to those of the past regime with various countries said that in the world today countries like ours can assist each other through bilateral economic and political and cultural ties.

Continuing Musavi expressed pleasure over relations established with the African Muslims and noted that such relations did not please big monopolistic countries. The ties,with Islamic countries, Musavi said, were based on the foreign policy of the Islamic Government.

Free Voice of Iran Describes Fighting in Kordestan

GF101852 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] It is reported that 136 revolution guards of the Khomeyni regime have been killed. According to a report by the Free Voice of Iran correspondent, Kurdish fighters during the past 3 days killed 136 mercenary revolution guards of the regime in clashes at Sanandaj, Zainjan, and Mahabad and set fire to 2 revolution

guard camps near Sanandaj and Bukan. They also blew up an ammunition dump.

The revolution guards of the regime during the past 3 days have retreated under pressure from the Kurdish fighters, and reports indicate that the revolution guards camp in the Riza'iyeh has not been able to send any reinforcements to the area of the clashes. This is despite the fact that the revolution guards in Kordestan have been issuing desparate calls for reinforcements during the past few days.

Still, despite these repeated defeats, the Tehran regime has claimed that during the past few days 80 Kurdish fighters have been killed or captured. The regime's propaganda machinery by broadcasting false and baseless reports on the Kordestan situation seek to boost the sagging morale of the revolution guards.

According to a BBC report, the Democratic Party of Kordestan has 11,000 fighters and an armed reserve force of 40,000 at its disposal, which combined totals 51,000 men in Kordestan.

'Failure' of Marxism in Afghanistan Examined

GF061130 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0715 GMT 6 May 83

[Untitled commentary from "Political Followup Program"]

[Excerpts] Five lean years have elapsed and the Muslim Afghan people are still suffering from the Bolsheviks' terrorism.Muslim bloodshed has not stopped since Kabul began to wear the ring of red terrorism put on it by Nureddin Taraki, who was brought in to eliminate Islam from Afghanistan.

Like other Muslim peoples, the Muslim Afghan people unanimously reject all imported and alien ideologies; they were aware of the seriousness of the situation in Afghanistan if (?they accepted) the de facto situation and if they remained inactive. Thus, the morbid giant awoke and broke the silence with an armed popular uprising that quickly toppled Taraki, who was succeeded by Hafizollah Amin in the hope of controlling the uncontrollable situation. Yet the latter's rule did not last beyond 2 months and he was then succeeded by Babrak Karmal who was surrounded by 85,000 Soviet soldiers who aided him in stifling the revolution and liquidating the resistance which refused toabandon the Muslim identity and fought the foreign military invasion of this holy Islamic land.

Conflict thus broke out between people who sought freedom under great Islam and an ostracized regime supported only by foreign occupiers and alien mercenaries who had no traces of mercy in their hearts and who did not distinguish between the young child and the respectable old man in a brutal campaign of terrorism in which mountains and valleys in Afghanistan were stained with martyrs' blood. More than 2 million Afghans were forced to flee their houses. Some went to Pakistan; most of them sought the safe country where Islam is ruling, that is, revolutionary Iran.

The situation in Afghanistan reveals many facts: First, Marxism is an atheist man-made ideology rejected by Islamic lands and all Muslims. If red coups succeeded in various countries all over the world, this does not mean that they will succeed in Islamic lands. The characteristics of Islamic ideology are able to compete with any alien man-made ideology because Islam is still deep-rooted in the hearts of the people despite all imperialist attempts to stunt the Islamic character and to kill its distinguished characteristics. If communism succeeded in certain parts of the world, this doesn't mean it will necessarily succeed in the Islamic homeland, because in the first case it found a political and ideological vacuum to fill, whereas in the Islamic world, Islam is a strong current inherent in the human conscience for which Muslims will not accept any alternative.

Secondly, the peoples' will cannot be broken by all means of oppression, brutality, and intimidation because freedom and dignity are the most valuable capital and the Afghan people preferred to die standing instead of living in servitude. Revolution and holy war break out because any rule which lacks massive support and which does meet with [words indistinct] the superpowers with their energies.

This is evident in Afghanistan itself, where the ruling regime, despite Soviet aid, is unable to survive. Observers concur that had that regime been left on its own, it would have collapsed long ago.